BOAT A BESSELVE SAFEKEE TO A STEED THE STREET, THE

In THE WORLD 100,200

In the Herald 67,798

You Can Verify This Yourself.

N. B.—The Value of "WANTS" in THE WORLD in INESTIMABLE.

CUSHING A VICTOR.

PRICE ONE CENT

His Straight American Blows Are Too Much for Bartlett.

The Englishman Meekly Withdraws in the Fourteenth Round.

Tame Ending of a Long-Expected Event of the Prize-Ring.

The fight with skin gloves for \$500 a side, Queensberry's rules, butween Mike Cushing and Harry Bartlett, the Englishman, which has interested the sporting fraternity in this vicinity during the past month, took place shortly after midnight this morning in a pavilion near the Clifton race track, in New

The battle was a great disappointment to those who saw it. Bartlett had no sand and quit in the middle of the fourteenth round, much to the surprise of every one, including his seconds, Tommy Barnes and Tom

Higham, of Boston. #: Both men were in splendid condition When they weighed in last week Bartlett weighed 126% pounds and Cushing 126%, but on their stepping into the ring it was readily seen that the Englishman had gained considerably in weight and was several pounds heavier than Cushing. He looked stronger, but his swinging blows did not have the telling effect that the straight, American blows of Cusking produced.

Frank Stevenson, the popular sporting man, was referee, and Ed Plummer and Johnny Eckhardt were timekeepers. Cushing was seconded by Denny Costigan and Tom

Henry.

It was raining a cold drizzle and the moisture-laden wind blew at a brisk rate against the bare bodies of the athletes, there being no aldes to the pavilion. But the men did not seem to mind this in the least, and while the spectators shivered they danced around the floor of the ring with apparent comfort.

When the men shook hands, Bartlett said, pleasantly: "Well, I hope the best man will win."

pleasantly: "Well, I hope the best man will win."

His hope was realized. Cushing forced the fighting from the start, doing nearly all of the leading and repeatedly forcing the Englishman over the ropes near his corner.

Cushing's objective point was Bartlett's wind, and although he landed his left glove on Bartlett's left eye and check and nose many times, his most effective blows were planted with his right heavily against the Englishman's ribs.

When Bartlett led, which was seldom, it was feared he would break his arm on Mike's guard. His blows were awkward and only raised a few little bumps on Mike's head.

First blood was allowed Cushing in the fourth round. He cut Bartlett over the heart by a well-directed blow with his right and also drew a little red stream from the nose with his left.

In the sixth round Mike slipped a little in dodging a left-hander, and as he did so, Bartlett followed up his advantage with a blow on Mike's jaw that toppled him over, and Referee Stevenson allowed Bartlet first knock-down.

When the fighters came up for the thir-

and Referee Stevenson allowed Bartlet first knock-down.

When the fighters came up for the thirteenth round they were nearly as fresh as when they began, and neither had received any severe or disfiguring punishment. Cushing had four small lumps on his forehead and Bartlett's left cheek was red, his left eye slightly swollen, and his left side near his heart, showed the effects of Cushing's right.

Bartlett's heart was gone at this time, and he tried to lose the fight by fouling his antagonist, as he afterwards admitted. He backheeled Cushing, throwing him heavily to the floor amid shouts of disgust by the spectators, and was cautioned by Referee Stevenson just as time was called.

In the fourteenth Cushing landed his left on the Englishman's nose and then two good blows on his wind, when he dropped his guard, offered his hand to Mike and said he had enough.

Mike was completely surprised, as was every one else; and a cry of "Our" was raised, while Bartlett's seconds tried to have him continue the battle. He would not fight any more and Cushing was declared the winner.

Bartlett won sixteen boxing competitions

Bartlett won sixteen boxing competitions in England, defeated Billy Watson in ten rounds. Billy Cheesey in seven rounds, and Jake Hyams, who was knocked out by Jack McAuliffe, in a ten-round glove contest. His only battle in this country was his victory over Jack Farrell, in two and one-half rounds.

Cushing defeated Tom Liddy twice, Austin Gibbons in seven rounds, Dan O'Hare in three rounds, and was defeated by Jack McAuliffe and by Jack Hopper in twenty-three

Aulific and by Jack Hopper in twenty-three rounds, the last ten rounds of which he fought with a broken arm.

WANT RETTER TRANSIT TO NEW YORK. Connecticut Legislature to Be Stormed To-

Day by Bridgeport Citizens. PEPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

Harronn, Conn., March 5.—A special train of five cars loaded with members of the Board of Trade, Board of Public Works and

Board of Trade, Board of Public Works and prominent citizens arrived in Hartford at moon to-day from Bridgeport.

They came over the new Housatonic route, Judge Deforest will present to the Legislature a petition signed by thousands of the citizens of Bridgeport asking the General Assembly to grant to the Housatonic road the right to build a parallel line from New Haven to New York.

The new road will furnish a more direct route between Boston and New York.

Humor and Heart Disease.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I Pirranuno, Pa., March 5.-Albert Baughner, aged twenty-two years, while delivering a humorous inaugural address to a party of young friends in Canal Township yesterday afternoon, suddenly sank down and expired instantly of heart disease.

"When I Was a Boy !" "When I Was a Boy!"
is an expression almost every lad has heard his
father use as a basis for bombastic self-adulation. But the boy of the last quarter of the
nimeteenth contury may retort, "When you
were a boy and had an attack of green-apple
stomach-ache, you had to take calonic and falsp,
but, I am treated to Dr. Pirack's Planking
Ponearive Palkers, sugar-coated, and loss as
nice as checolate coramels; no luse mass and
castor oil for me—I'd rather fight it out with the
"sin!" "."

THE COUNT RETURNS. A DEADLY UMBRELLA. SHOTHIMSELF DEAD

Montercoli?

Castle in Italy.

To See His Mother-in-Law Is the Object of His Present Visit,

The Count di Montercoli is domiciled at the Hôtel đi Albemarle. The Countess di Montercoll is not with

The Count, it will be recalled, as the Italian nobleman who wedded Miss Virginia Knox,

of Pittsburg, last October. Everybody, including the Count, thought Miss Knox had wealth galore.

The wedding ceremonies were very brilliant and attended exclusively by the "best"

The marriage rites performed are alluded to in the plural number advisedly, because there were three of them. They were solemnized in close succession.

It was deemed absolutely impossible to splice a high and mighty Italian Count and a Third street it was the scene of an open Pittsburg heiress with less than three mar-

spilee a high and mighty Italian Count and a Pittsburg heiress with less than three marriage ceremonies.

They were performed by the Mayor of Pittsburg. Rev. Samuel Maxwell, of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Father Graham, a Catholic priest.

After these multifarious, civil and religious marriages, it might be supposed that nothing could well sunder the much married pair.

Yet, despite them all, the union promises to turn out singular after all. The young couple appear to have been too much married. Perhaps having so many services performed hoodooed their happiness.

For within two weeks of the multi-marriage ceremony reports came from Paris that the couple had been put out of the Bellevue Hotel because the husband best his wife. And furthermore that he ill-treated her because he found out she was not an heiress at all, but, in fact, had very little money.

The pair were said to have left for the Count's ancestral turreted castle on the shores of the blue Mediterranean.

The Connt arrived in New York last Sunday, but the Countess was not along. Nobody seems to know why. The Count says she is in the turreted castle on the blue Medt.

An Evening World reporter called on the Count this morning.

The nobleman had not yet breakfasted. He

An Evenino World reporter called on the Count this morning.

The nobleman had not yet breakfasted. He did not feel equal to an interview until fortified by a dejement d la fourchette. He the scribe was told to wait his Countly plessure. The Countly plessure lasted one hour.

Finally the Count came out and tried to slip out unobserved. He was not allowed to excesse.

escape.

But there were breakers ahead. The Count cannot speak a word of English. The interviewer was not the Jersey street reporter and speaks not a word of Italian. The Count speaks French and so does the head waiter of the Albemarle. The waiter also speaks English and kindly volunteered to act as interpreter.

Then the following ensued:

Then the following ensued:

Reporter—Please ask the Coupt where his wife is?

Waiter (interpreting)—He says she is at his castle in Italy.

Reporter—Where is his castle?

Waiter (interpreting)—He doesn't seem to know exactly, but appears to think it's somewhere near Alaccio.

Reporter—Ask if it is really true his wife is not an heircess, as reports say?

Waiter (interpreting)—He says she doesn't seem to have a cent.

Everything is in readiness at the Victoria Holden to have a cent.

Waiter (interpreting)—He says she doesn't seem to have a cent.
Reporter—Is the object of his visit hither to secure a divorce ? There is such a rumor.
Waiter (interpreting)—He says certainly not.
Reporter—Ask him if he was turned out of the Paris hotel for beating his wife.
Waiter (interpreting)—He says that is a lie.
He did not beat her.
Reporter—How leng does he intend to stay in this country?
Waiter (interpreting)—He says perhaps ten days nerhaps two months.

Waiter (interpreting)—He says perhaps ten days, perhaps two months.

Reporter—When will be visit here again, and will his wife accompany him?

Waiter (interpreting)—He says possibly next Winter, though he cannot tell. His wife may come with him.

Reporter—What are his immediate plans?

Waiter (interpreting)—He intends to visit his mother-in-law shortly.

Reporter—At Pittaburg?

Waiter—He says she is now in Virginia.
Reporter—Does he expect to atay long?

Waiter (interpreting)—He says he cannot tell.
Reporter—Ask him if there is really any disagreement between him and his wife, and if he still loves her.

greement between him and his wife, and if he still loves her.
Waiter (interpreting)—He says they agree very well, and that of course he loves her.
Waiter (aside to the reporter, and grinning from ear to ear)—He says your questions are perfectly phenomenal.
About this time the Count waxed decidedly nervous and edged towards the door. He said, by way of the waiter, that he must excuse himself, as he had an important engagement.

He went.

The Quotations.

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Can Hundred and Eighteen (118) Nesse

But Where Is the Countess Knox-di Its Point Thrust Under Conductor A Defaulting Cashier Escapes Arrest Schultz's Eye.

He Says That She Is In His Turreted Probably Fatal Outcome of a Fight The Sheriff Was Waiting While He Com-With a Passenger.

> Schultz's Assailant Escaped and His Name Is Unknown.

John Schultz, a conductor on the Third svenue surface road, lies in the Presbyterian Hospital suffering from a stab wound in the right eye, which was inflicted by an unruly

passenger and which may prove fatal. According to the conductor's story, three men boarded his car, No. 74, on the Bowery, near Bleecker street, at about 2.15 o'clock this morning. The car was bound for the

uptown depot. After the car had proceeded a short distance he entered and asked the passengers for their fares. They refused to pay him and became quarrelsome.

The conductor threatened to put the men off the car, and then more high words followed. When the car reached the corner of

Suddenly Schultz felt a stinging pain un der his right eye. He then elinched with his assailant and they struggled together. During the melee the conductor bit his antago-

ing the melee the conductor bit his antagonist in the cheek.

The car was stopped and the three men made their escape without being recognized. Schultz put his hand to his eye and found a piece of wood protruding from the wound. To remove it he had to use both hands and exert his entire strength.

The piece of wood proved to be the end of an umbrella. The ferrule had pierced its way into the flesh about a half an inch below the eye.

Schultz, instead of summoning assistance, remained on the back of his car until it reached the depot, which was some time after 3 o'clock.

Upon the arrival of the car his went into the

3 o'clock.
Upon the arrival of the car he went into the depot and sat down. He was then in a dazed condition and it was thought best to send him to the hospital.

He was unable to fornish the slightest de-

He was unable to furnish the slightest description of any one of his assailants beyond that he had bitten in the cheek the man who stabbed him.

The police of the Sixty-seranth street station notified the police of the Fourteenth Precinct, where the trouble occurred, to look out for Schultz's assailant.

The surgeons had not been able to make an examination of the conductor's wound this morning, and could not tell in what direction the ferrule had gone.

If it glanced up, it must have entered the brain, and in that case the injured man's chances of living are small. An attempt to probe the wound was to be made this afternoon.

Schultz is thirty years old and lives at 1092

MR. CLEVELAND'S NEW HOME.

A SUIT OF APARTMENTS AWAITING HIM

land and his party from Washington.

Mr. Hoyt, the proprietor, said this morn ing that it had been arranged that they should come on to-day, and that the apart ments had been prepared for them.

He had not yet received any notice that they had started, and it might be that they had decided to remain in Washington until to-morrow, as the morning papers had it.

The ex-President's party will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom, and the suit of rooms which they will occupy at the Victoria is No. 116.

It consists of five rooms, a parlor, library, dining-room and two bedrooms. They are located on the second floor of the Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street corner, and are the apartments which have al-

ner, and are the apartments which have always been occupied by the ex-President during his visits to this city while in office.

Mrs. Cleveland and her mother have often occupied them together, and Proprietor Hoyt thinks they will be quite at home in his elegant bostelry.

The rooms have lofty ceilings, are elegantly furnished, each in a different style, and are fit for a royal suit.

Bomface Hoyt will make the ex-President and his family as comfortable as possible during their stay there, which may be for some time, at least until arrangements have been made by Mr. Cleveland for a permanent residence.

residence.

The library has already been fitted up, and a good supply of volumes which are the exPresident's favorites have already arrived and are ready to be transferred to the simple bookcases.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland will do a good deal of his work than

It is said that Mr. Cleveland will do a good deal of his work there.

The Gerlach, which is only a block distant, is in plain view from the window of the Clevelands' apartments in the Victoria, and in case it is decided to take up their permanent abode in that building, as reported some time ago, Mrs. Cleveland will find it very convenient whenever also wishes to take a run over to the Gerlach to see how the work of fitting up the new house is setting on. run over to the Gerlsch to see how the work of fitting up the new house is getting on.

With the ex-President will come Col. Dan Lamont, his wife and baby and a maid. They will also stay for a while at the Victoria, and will occupy suit \$40, on the fourth floor, on the Fifth avenue side, consisting of a parlor and three bedrooms.

It is expected that Postmaster-General Dickinson and his family will arrive from Washington at the same time as the ex-President. Rooms have already been engaged for them on the second floor adjoining Mr. Cieveland's suit.

There is some talk, too, of Becretary Fair-

Cieveland's suit.

There is some talk, too, of Secretary Fairchild's becoming a guest of the Victoria as
soon as he can arrange his affairs and get
away from Washington. so that there is a
prospect that Mr. Cieveland will still find
himself surrounded by his old official friends
and advicers.

Mountain City Theatre Burned. ALTOONA, Pa., March 5, .- The Mountain City ALTONA, Fa., March S.—Ins Mountain City Theatre, owned by Louis Plack, of this city, was totally consumed by fire this morning. The original cost of the building was \$89,989, It is supposed that the fire originated from the heater in the cellar. Insurance \$21,000.

mitted Spicide.

Only One More Case of Wine, Women and Wall Street.

Herbert Mullaney, cashier and bookkeeper for Julius Bien & Co., lithographers, 189 Duane street, sent a bullet into his brain at

noon to-day and dropped dead. It is the old story of wine, women and Wall Mullaney was only thirty-five years of age.

Sixteen years ago he entered the employ of Bien & Co. as an office boy. He was industrious and was always con sidered honest. His salary was gradually increased and from time to time he was advanced in the line of his duties, until he was

given the position of cashier and chief book-

given the position of cashier and chief book-keeper.

For some time—past Mullaney has not been attending to his duties as be should. His monthly statements—have been late, and the firm saw a great deal of which to complain.

Early last week Mullaney was ordered to prepare his statement of last month's transactions. He promised to do so.

On Wednesslay he was again reminded of the delayed statement and made some excuss. The members of the firm could get no satisfaction from, and on Thursday morning the young cashier was summarily discharged. He seemed to take it to heart.

On Thursday evening a member of the firm recoeived a note from their ex-cashier, in which he said that he was a defaulter to the exist of between \$6,00 and \$7,000.

He closed by asking them to be lenient with him, and promising to render all assistance in his power to set the books straight.

He came down Friday, and worked all day. He slao worked the greater part of Saturday, and promised to come down yesterday.

He didn't appear, however, and his employers began to think he had left town. This morning their fears were dispelled.

Mullaney walked into the office and began his work this morning.

During the latter part of fast week the firm through their counsel began a civil sult against him for \$6,500.

At noon Deputy Sherif McGonigle called at the office and introduced himself to Mullaney. He told him he had a warrant for his arrest, charging him with embezzling \$6,500.

For a moment Mullaney was overcome, but he soon recovered his composure and told the deputy sherif that he would be ready in a moment.

a moment.

He went to a closet in the rear of the office and removed his hat from a peg. A moment later the report of a pistol was heard, and Mullaney fell to the floor.

He had shot himself through the right temple and the bullet came through the other side of his head. He died instantly.

The weapon was a 32-calibre Smith & Wesson hammerless weapon.

When searched \$4 in bills, two keys and a memorandum book were all that was found upon him.

memorandum book were all that was found upon him.

He had never been married, and his employers always thought that he was of a quiet and reserved disposition until he confessed his defalcation.

He then claimed that his downfall was due to high living. He said that he had spent a large portion of his stealings on women, and the rest of it had been eaten up in Wall street.

He lived at 2147 Seventh avenue.

HERE'S A HOWDY-DO

WERS MRS. ANDREWS'S DIAMONDS PAID FOR OUT OF THAT CEILING?

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—The investigation of the ceiling fraud opened this morning with the disappearance of two more im-

portant witnesses.

The conspirators all seem to fear that a bomb is about to burst in their camp, and they are running for shelter.

Arthur Henry Rowe, the queer architect who swore to whatever was wanted, has journeyed to Memphis. He was here every day during the former investigation and seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings.

Mrs. Andrews, the wife of Supt. Andrews, who was wanted to give testimony concerning that strange land transaction, went to

Boston last Friday.

Mr. Andrews said that he did not know his wife's address in that city, but that as soon as he received a letter from her he would write and tell her to come back to Albany.

He received assurances that if he did so Mrs. Andrews's testimony would be taken in private.

private.

Her sudden departure is thought to Her sudden departure is thought to be due to the discovery by Expert Yalden on the books of Jeweller Brilleman that Contractor Snatth had purchased of him diamonds to the amount of \$2,000, during the progress of the work on the Assembly coiling. It was suspected that these diamonds went to Mrs. Andrews.

More efforts have been made to locate Mr. and Mrs. Snaith, who have fied, but they have been in vain.

and Mrs. Snaith, who have fied, but they have been in vain.

Snaith has not been seen since Sunday week, and Mrs. Snaith has not been seen during the last few days.

T. J. Sullivan was called and produced his books, which were given in charge of Expert Golden. Mr. Sullivan was then excused and the further hearing was postponed until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

More Earthquake in Eccuador. ST. ELENEA, Ecuador, March 5, via Galveston.—An earthquake shock was felt here during the evening of March 3.

GUATAQUIL, March 5, via Galveston. - A decis-

ive shock of earthquake was felt here the night of March 3. It lasted eight seconds. King of Holland Not Dead. INT CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. LONDON, March 5.—A rumor was current this morning "on 'Change" that the King of Holland had died during the night.

A despatch from the Hagus gives a prompt de-pial to the rumor, but says the physicians have no hope of the King's recovery.

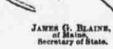
Ruring at Cattonburg To.Day. There will be racing at Guttenburg to-day,

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S CABINET

colorld.









THE NEW CABINET. THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF THE NOMINEES SENT TO THE SENATE TO-DAY BY

PRESIDENT HARRISON. Secretary of State James G. Blaine, of Maine, is fifty-nine years old and has figured in public life for thirty years. He was one of the original Rapublicans in Maine, and sarved in the Lagislature from 1859 to 1862. In 1862 he went to Congress, and worked his way to the Speakership of the House. In 1876 he set out to get the Presidential nomination, but did not. He remained in the Senate, and later became Secretary of State in Gerfield's Cabinet. He was defeated as a Presidential candidate in 1884 by Grover Cleveland.

1884 by Grover Cleveland.

Secretary of the Treasury William Windom was born in Knox County, O. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, In 1855 he left Ohio and located in Winoua, Minn., whence he was sent to Cougress. Later he became United States Senator and Secretary of the Treasury under Garfield. He posed as an anti-monopolist. After he retired from the Secretaryahip of the Treasury he became a candidate for United States Senator, but was defeated.

Secretary of War Redfield Proctor was born in 1831, at Proctorsville, Vt., and is a soldier, business man and politician. He rose in the army gradually until he acquired the title of Colonel. In 1818 he was elected Governor. He was an original Harrison man at the Chicago Convention and cast the vote of Vermont for him from first to last.

Postmaster-General John Wanamaker was born in 1837 in Philadelphia County. Pa. His first start in life was in 1857, when he edited a paper called Everybody's Journal. Two years later he became the first of the salaried officers of the Young Men's Christian Association and later its President. In 1876 he established the vast business of which he is now the head. He has never held public office.

WILLIAM HENBY HABRISON MILLER. Attorney-General William Henry Harrison Miller was born in Augusta, Oneida Couniy, N. Y., in 1841. He gradusted in Hamilton College and there entered the office of the late Chief-Justice Waite. Later he settled in Fort Wayne, and in 1874, having reached the top of the ladder, he entered into partnership with Gen. Harrison at Indianapolis. He and Gen. Harrison have been intimate friends for effects of the country of the later.

BENJAMIN P. TRACY.

BENJAMIS F. TRACT.

Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy was born in Owego, Tloga County, N. Y., in 1829. When twenty-four years old he was elected District-Attorney of Tloga County, and in 1856 was re-elected to that office. He was a Brigadier-General in the army. In 1865 he was appointed United States District-Attorney of the Eastern District of New York by President Johnson. He represented the defense in the famous Beecher-Tilton trial. He was defeated for Judge of the Supreme Court and for District-Attorney of Kings Conniv.

GEN. JOHN W. NOBLE. Secretary of the Interior Gen. John W. Noble was born in Lancaster, O., in 1831. He graduated from Yale in 1851. He moved to Keckuk, Ia., and built up an extensive law practice. He enlisted in the war as a private and rose to the rank of General. In politics he is a radical Republican, and in St. Touls is cons dered a silk stocking superlative. His law firm, Noble & Herrick, is one of the most successful in Missouri.

JEREMIAH M'LEAN RUSK. Secretary of Agriculture Jeremiah McLean Rusk was born in Morgan County, Q. He was a stage driver and his route crossed the towpath which Garfield travelled, and the two struck up a friendship which never ended. In 1853 he moved to Wisconsin. He served in the war, and received the rank of brigadier-general. Then he went to Congress for six years. In 1881 he was offered, by President Garfield the offices of Charge d'Affaires to Uruguay and Paraguay and Public Printer. He declined. He was elected Governor in 1881, and was twice re-elected. He was the most popular Governor Wisconsin ever had.

A \$50 Gold Watch for \$1 per week. This places a gold watch within the reach of all. No one can say they cannot afferd it only \$35; by making a small chair payment and \$1 per seek by watch is delivered at once. Muney 4 Co., 196 Broadway, room 14, New York, N.Y.

ECHOED BY THE PRESS REGARDING HAR-RISON'S MESSAGE.

There is doubtless a general desire to know the consensus of public opinion regarding the inaugural address delivered yesterday by Presi-The voice of the public press may be generally accepted as an echo from the people, and this morning's comments from the leading journals have been carefully gathered by THE EVENING

WORLD for the delectation of its readers.

The following are submitted: CHICAGO, March 5.—The Times, commenting

editorially on Harrison's Message, says:
The President's address will entirely please his party and will not disappoint the opposition.

Each expected its substance. Its form is admissible. Harrison's is a capable pen."

The Morning News says: 'The new President of the United States has acquitted himself admirably of his office."

The Inter Ocean says: 'Nothing could have been more appropriate than the closing passage, in which an appeal is made to the higher pride and the better instincts of all the people and States, to strive for pre-eminence in education, virtue, justice and patriotism among the people."

DETROIT, March 5.—The Free Press says: 'The inaugural address of President Harrison bears the impress of carnestness, but it is large. his party and will not disappoint the oppos

DEFROIT, March 5.—The Free Press says:

'The inaugural address of President Harrison bears the impress of carnestness, but it is lacking in breadth.

The Tribune says: 'President Harrison has given the country additional proof of his statesmanship in his admirable message, and of his ability to rise above the partisan and talk to the people from the standpoint of a patriot whose devotion to his country is breathed in every sentence he utters.

Bt. Louis. March 5.—The Globe-Democrat says: 'The inaugural address of President Harrison is one of the most comprehensive and satisfactory of the utterances of its class.'

The Republic says: 'Considered as a whole, the inaugural does not promise Mr. Harrison a successful or even a creditable Administration that will represent Harrison's narrowness and Blaine's dishonesty.

Bay Francisco, Cal. March 5.—The Chronicle (Republican) says: 'President Harrison's inaugural address is not possable for its lone of dignified conservatism, but underlying it is a broad and deep foundation of gonuine Americanism. which indicates unmisstanbly that the national honer will be safe in the hands of the new Administration."

Some Optaions from Abroad. INT CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. I apers take little interest in President Harrison's

They note that no direct allusion is made to They note that no direct allusion is made to England, and consider the address a domestic article for home consumption.

The Standard, the Tory organ, and bitter opponent of Home Rule, marks the progress which it has made in its views on the Irish question within the last few days by referring to Mr. Harrison's appeal for legal treatment of the colored race in the South as applicable to Ireland. The Daity Telegraph concludes a friendly article with the remark that Mr. Harrison heard yesterday above the music and shouts of triumph the whining and hateful voice of 15,000 office-seekers behind him.

PARTED WITH HIS \$900 EASILY. Mr. Chappell Had a Guileless Faith in a

Very Thin Scheme, J. W. Eaton, alias Brooks, John B. Dean and William Thompson, was arraigned at the Tombs this morning charged with swindling George H. Chappell, of 1457 Third avenue,

Chappell said that he was attracted by an advertisement that a gentleman with \$1,000 cash could insure big returns in a few days, and answered it.

He received a reply from "John B, Dean & Co., bankers and brokers," asking him to call at 60 Wall street. He did so, and afterwards met Dean and Brooks at the St. Cloud Hotel and at 132 West Twenty-third street.

Brooks told him he had a claim for \$10,000 against one Col. Morgan, a wealthy retired bookmaker, but that the claim could only be collected through the courts. This would cost money. Brooks said he had \$1,000 to put in for expenses but they would need \$1,000 more. Chappell was finally induced to pay over \$900, and never saw his friends afterwards.

The prisoners waived examination and each could insure big returns in a few days,

The prisoners waived examination and were held for trial.

Another "L" Road Dividend. The Manhattau Elevated Railway Company this morning declared a dividend of 1½ per cent for the quarter ending March 31 and pay-able April 1.

THE CABINET.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Harrison Sends the Names to the Senate at Noon.

It is the Slate Already Published in "The Evening World."

The Nominations Confirmed in a Ten-Minute Session.

President Harrison Besieged by a Crowd of Callers,

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] WASHINGTON, March 5 .- President Harrison has sent the following nomination

James G. Blaine, Secretary of State. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War. B. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior.

John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General.

W. H. H. Miller, Attorney-General. Jeremiah Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, The session of the Senate did not last more than ten minutes. The nominations were confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 5. - Cloudy skies and falling rain greeted the early opened eyes of the various organizations and individuals who were to quit the Capitol city this morning. Later they greated the eyes of President Harrison, who, wearied and worn by the events of Inauguration Day, did not reach his breakfast table until 10 o'clock.

In the midst of the rain, while bedra companies marched down Pennsylvania ave-nue, bound for the depot, workmen were nue, bound for the depot, workmen were husy at along yesterday's line of parade, tearing down stands and pilling up heaps of material which is now far from decorative.

The price of places in the stands dropped from smour the dollars down to the quarters during yesterday's drizzle, and were a drug in the market at the latter price. Some standowners lost money, and but few came out strongly shead.

Some talk has arisen over the ejection of a colored organization, the Jav Cooke Ploneer Corps, of Cheltenham, Pa., from the special car which they had expected to occupy all day.

day.

It does not appear that this act was because
of their color, however, but that it was a
matter of railway convenience, as a white
company in the neighboring car was also

turned out.
Shirtly after 10 o'clock the rain cease
before 11 o'clock the doors of the
House were thrown open to the long
of callers which extended from the en

of the Department buildings, those of the rost-Oince and the interior are still in use by visiting troops. In the Pension building, the decorations for the ball are allowed to re-main for the day, large numbers of people desiring to inspect them. The Marine Band plays in the pogoda,

AN ELECTRIC COLLOQUY.

Electrical Commissioner Gibbens and President Eugene F. Louch, of the United States Illuminating Company, had a spicy colloquy before Mayor Grant this afternoon in the latter's office.

Mr. Lynch had been summoned to appear

there and show why his company had not acted in good faith as to the testing of the subway conduits.

Mr. Gibbens read typewritten charges that the Company was engaged in making con-nections which would leave the poles

nections which would leave the poles standing.

Mr. Lynch said the objection to the test in the question was whether it would enable the Company to run its are lights, which had all been driven out in the subway district.

The Mayor—Then you have no use for the subway?

Mr. Gibbens, to Mr. Lynch—You have willfully deceived the Board,

Mr. Lynch, jamming his umbrella down on the floor—Tis false; 'tis false'?

The Mayor—I shall request the Commissioner of Public Works to revoke the permit for the connections.

for the connections.

Mr. Lynch (significantly eying (libbens)

They don't want a test. I don't propose
to put up any poles. If will
get permission of the property owners to
hang lamps on their buildings. I will bring

conscience.

Thus the cross-fire progressed until Mr.
Lynch finally agreed to endeavor to make the
test with ten lights, and was given the subway
on Broadway, between Seventeenth and
Thirty-fourth streets, to do it in under the
supervision of Electrical Expert Wheeler, of
the Board.

SUSPENDED FOR THAT CLUBBING.

Prempt Action by Inspector Byrnes in Regard to Lavin and Bassion.

Acting under instructions from Chief Inspector Byrnes, Capt. Grant to-day sus-pended Patrolmen Lavin and Bannon, of his precinct, for elubbing Kaspar Prost, the anitor of 443 West Twenty-sixth street, Sun-

janitor of 443 West Twenty-sixth street, Sun-day night.

It is believed that Pfost will not survive his injuries. He is still conscious, but the doc-tors say his condition is much worse than yesterday.

The two suspended policemen will remain in custody in the station section room, while Inspector Byrnes makes a rigid examination of their case.

In addition to being suspended, Laviu was arrested and taken to Jefferson Market Court, charged with probable homicide.

hang lamps on their bulldings.

The Mayor (to Lynch)—You had forty-five days, and now you come with excuses.

Mr. Lynch (to Gibbers)—You have no right to say we have deceived anybody. How do you know we did?

Mr. Gibbers—My conscience told me.

Mr. Lynch—I would not depend on your conscience.